THE

ARCHITECT SNEWSPAPER

WEST COAST ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN WWW.ARCHPAPER.COM

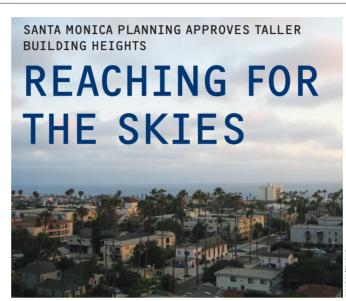
\$3.95



HOLLYWOOD'S **GRANDE ARCHE**

Morphosis' satellite building in Commission. The 125,000-Hollywood for Boston-based on May 29 by the LA Planning

square-foot Emerson Center will Emerson College was approved be the permanent home for the college's continued on page 4



As part of a larger revision of the much, but the impact on the city city's zoning codes, the Santa Monica Planning Commission supporters and critics out in force. voted in favor of increasing the last month, a move it claimed would improve the city's more green. Building heights a set of policies and programs six feet, which may not seem like city's physical continued on page 3

is likely to be big, which has both

If approved by Santa Monica city's maximum building heights City Council, the change would be part of the first comprehensive alteration to the city's Land Use architecture and make buildings and Circulation Elements (LUCE), could rise an additional two to that have been a blueprint for the CONTENTS 06 LAX **TREATMENTS PRESIDIO** ART WORKS **EVOLUTION** IN MEXICO 18 HINES' LA OPUS 04 EAVESDROP

NEW SCIENCE CENTER MERGES SCIENCE AND RELIGION

AND THEN THERE WAS ARCHITECTURE

The lines between religion, science, and architecture are strangely blurred at Azusa Pacific University's new Segerstrom Science Center, located continued on page 11

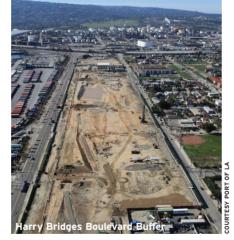


LA ORDERS LANTERN BUILDING CHOPPED TO SIZE

On June 3, Venice's M Cube, a floating, prefab, minimalist apartment building designed by architect Mark Baez, was at 32 feet determined by LA's City Council to be two feet above local height restrictions. The result, said Baez, will probably be destruction of the structure.

"To fix it would cost more than it cost to erect it in the first place," the architect said, adding that if the roof were lowered, the top floor of the building continued on page 9

CA PORT CITY DEVELOPING ITS OWN ELEVATED PARK



HIGH LINE WEST?

With the runaway success of New York's High Line, it's not surprising that other cities are developing similar projects. Even LA's portside neighbor Wilmington, a place known primarily continued on page 7

LA AGENCY FACES DIFFICULT TIMES HOLDING ON TO FUNDING

While no public office has prospered in the current economic climate, it's been a particularly tumultuous time for the Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA/LA). In early May, a state judge ruled that the California legislature had not violated the state constitution in seizing some \$2 billion continued on page 3





Cut cooling costs, equipment costs, and carbon emissions with Solarban Low-E glass.

With over a billion square feet of Solarban sold, impossible-sounding LSG ratios may no longer impress you. But the results you'll find with our online energy analysis tool certainly will. For instance, with our leading Solarban glass, your next project could save \$400,000 in up-front equipment costs and reduce carbon emissions by 21,000 tons. Find out more at **ppgideascapes.com/SB70XL.**

Solarban, IdeaScapes, PPG and the PPG logo are trademarks owned by PPG Industries, Inc. | Cradle to Cradle Certified^{cM} is a certification mark of MBDC.







CALLING THE SHOTS

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Julie V. Iovine

WEST COAST EDITOR Sam Lubell

Martin Perrin

Jeff Byles WEST COAST ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Lydia Lee **Aaron Seward**

ASSISTANT EDIT

Julia Galef

Jennifer K. Gorsche

Dustin Koda

ASSISTANT MARKETING MANAGER

Sarah Theobald

Linh Thoi

Rebecka Gordan Elisabeth Neigert Zen Vuong

CONTRIBUTORS

YOSH ASATO / NATE BERG / KENNETH CALDWELL / JENNIFER CATERINO / TIM CULVAHOUSE / MARISSA GLUCK / GREG GOLDIN / L.J. GORDON / GUNNAR HAND / AMARA HOLSTEIN / SAM HALL KAPLAN / JULIE KIM / ERIC LUM / ALLISON MILIONIS / JOHN PARMAN / JOHN PASTIER / TIBBY ROTHMAN / MIKE SCHULTE / MITCHELL SCHWARZER / KRISTINA SHEVORY KIMBERLY STEVENS / STACIE STUKIN / DIRK SUTRO / GREG TOWNSEND / ALISSA WALKER / MICHAEL WEBB BETH WEINSTEIN / HAILY ZAKI

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

FRANCES ANDERTON/STEVE CASTELLANOS/ ERIN CULLERTON / TEDDY CRUZ / MIKE DAVIS NEIL DENARI/BETTI SUE HERTZ/BROOKE HODGE/ CRAIG HODGETTS / WALTER HOOD / DAVID MECKEL / KIMBERLI MEYER/JOHN PARMAN/SIMON SADLER / ROGER SHERMAN / WILLIAM STOUT / WARREN TECHENTIN / HENRY URBACH

GENERAL INFORMATION: INFO@ARCHPAPER.COM EDITORIAL: EDITOR@ARCHPAPER.COM ADVERTISING: DDARLING@ARCHPAPER.COM WEST COAST ADV: ERICA@ERICASPRINGER.COM SUBSCRIPTION: SUBSCRIBE@ARCHPAPER.COM REPRINTS: REPRINTS@PARSINTL.COM

FOR OF OUR REVIEWERS AND COLUMNISTS DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT FOR REPRINTS, E-PRINTS AND RELATED ITEMS CONTACT FOR REPRINTS, E-PRINTS AND RELATED ITEMS CONTACT PARS INTERNATIONAL, TEL 212-221-9595; FAX 212-221-9191; WWW.MAGREFRINTS.COM/QUICKQUOTE.ASP

After all the drama related to SFMOMA's museum expansion shortlist—the lack of local firms, the lack of diversity, the lack of transparency—you'd think that California architecture patrons would learn their lesson. Apparently, not.

The culprit this time is none other than Eli Broad, the LA billionaire who has helped bankroll many of LA's recent major institutional projects, including the Broad Contemporary Art Museum, the Broad Stage, LA High School #9, and more. And now, Broad is planning a new museum for the city featuring his impressive contemporary art collection. Although he has announced neither a site nor an architect for the project, he is sending out signals that he may have already settled on both (Diller Scofidio + Renfro for the museum; downtown Los Angeles for the site).

All this secrecy and leaking, while a great way to play municipalities off each other and attract publicity, is upsetting and unproductive. Just as SFMOMA should think more about hiring local firms, Broad and his future museum should think more about making their selection process public, not cryptically closed.

The public deserves to be at the table because whether in downtown LA or Santa Monica, Broad will be banking on public funding. The downtown deal depends on the city and county of LA leasing Broad a prime spot of land next to the Disney Concert Hall for \$1 per year for 99 years. The Santa Monica deal hinges on that city giving Broad a 2.5-acre site a few blocks from the beach, at the same giveaway rate of \$1 per year for 99 years.

Besides this obvious civic obligation, Broad owes it to the people of Los Angeles to have a say in their next major cultural center. Without it we'll be looking at business as usual in a city that seems to see the public process as a joke, or at most a rude inconvenience. Where was the public process in choosing AECOM to design the downtown police headquarters? And where was the public review for any of Broad's other projects, for that matter?

Broad thus far refuses to go public, and won't cede control to anyone outside his tight circle. Instead, we keep hearing about a list of major firms through "inside sources." These firms have included, for the record, Rem Koolhaas, Herzog & de Meuron, Diller Scofidio + Renfro, Christian de Portzamparc, Morphosis, and SANAA, to name a few. All are great firms, but none can guarantee that LA will get something great, especially with the city's record of getting mediocre results from great architects (Piano's BCAM? Moneo's Lady of the Angels?). Whether public money should finance Broad's new venture at all is another question that seems to have been tabled for now.

We hope Broad will at least publicly reveal the names of his shortlist to allow for public criticism and debate. And perhaps we'll be able to review plans and ideas before the process moves beyond input. It's the democratic thing to do.

SAM LUBELL

CRA BABY continued from front page

from hundreds of local redevelopment authorities across the state, including the CRA/LA. Shortly afterward, the agency named its new director, Christine Essel, to replace Cecilia Estolano, whom many think was pushed out by Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa. Meanwhile, a precipitous drop in tax income had left the agency's budget hurting before the state even got involved.

The Sacramento Superior Court judge's ruling on funding will siphon about \$85 million from the CRA/LA's budget over the next two years. That money will be used to cover educational shortfalls within the state's budget. Last year, the state's CRAs fought a similar move in court and won, but this time they failed, severely limiting the agency's work on projects like small business loans, infrastructure, new parks, affordable housing, and private development. CRA spokesperson Mary Nemick estimates that the cuts will result in a loss of 2,300 construction jobs and a loss of \$360 million in private investment for the city. Due to the state's wrangling, along with the drop in local tax increment finance revenues, the CRA's estimated budget next year will be down 14 percent to \$586 million, noted Nemick.

A group representing the 397 authorities has already announced plans to appeal the state ruling and is requesting a stay on the fund seizure pending that appeal. "The state's action is shortsighted and does not move the state forward or address the needs of working families throughout Los Angeles and our state," Essel told AN.

Essel is a former senior vice president of government and community affairs for Paramount Pictures, and before that had been an airport commissioner for Villaraigosa. She was also board chair of the Central City Association in 2007 and 2008. She ran unsuccessfully for city council last year. Her predecessor, Estolano, claims that she left the agency of her own accord, but several have said she was forced out after a fight with the mayor around the CRA's relocation from its centrally-situated downtown headquarters to the Garland Building on the western edge of downtown. In retrospect, that move may have signaled the agency's fall from grace to hard times. SL

REACHING FOR THE SKIES continued from

front page development since 1984. With the updated version set to take effect this month, it has the potential to reshape the city for decades to come.

Proponents of the change argue that increased building heights would not diminbuildings would even help the environment: Higher ceilings allow for more light to seep into a room, thus reducing utility costs.

Neighborhood activists have said that these recommendations are coming too late in the game—community members do not have enough time to evaluate the pros and cons of the height increase. In a letter about

groups accused the commission of "engaging in a blatant attempt to derail the core vision and policies of the LUCE," adding make any argument to get the Planning pro-development items after the fact.

LUCE sub-committee chairman Chris Harding told The Santa Monica Daily Press ish Santa Monica's cityscape, and that taller that the moves were meant to improve local building design and make development more practical, "If the vast majority of people in these [neighborhood] groups knew the facts and knew how inaccurate their letter was, they would be embarrassed by it," Harding said.

Some architects are skeptical due to the monetary concerns behind Santa Monica's

this and other changes to LUCE, seven local plans. "Developers want to squeeze as much square footage out of a project as possible." said architect Jennifer Liu. "I'm sure they'll Department to give them more developable space," she added.

But even though developers have their own agenda, Liu agrees with those advocating taller buildings. "Taller buildings can mean higher density, which when done appropriately is more sustainable—less sprawl, more landscaped area." She added: "It's not just about the building height. It's also about where it sits. What's appropriate for downtown San Francisco is probably not appropriate for Santa Monica." ZEN VUONG

WWW. ARCHPAPER. OPEN>

THE ARCHITECT'S NEWSPAPER JUNE 30, 2010

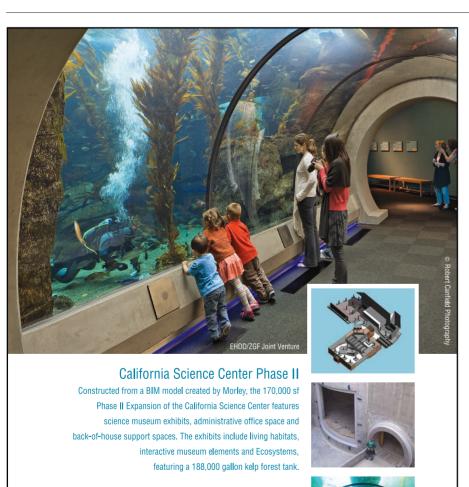


In putting together its second boutique for luxury eyewear merchant 9026 Eyes, LA firm MASH studios had to overcome some tough challenges: Fit a comfortable, trendy store into just 300 square feet of space, and balance the client's demand to be beachy, retro, and contemporary all at

The beachy element of the tiny Malibu store is manifested through solid teak driftwood-like drawers, bright white walls, distressed details, and airy atmosphere. The throwback vibe, inspired by the Malibu pier and its famous Country Mart, comes from medium-toned wood, midcenturyinspired foldout bobby-legged tables, and eclectic seating. The rest is all modern: minimal and built-in display cases with backlighting that gives the glasses a unique glow. Sleek lines lead the eye straight into the store.

Meanwhile, the architects shrunk all the cabinets and desks by ten to 20 percent and installed sliding, inset cabinets to maximize space. Luckily, the ceiling, which the firm cleaned up and repainted, is fairly high.

"It's not easy to avoid being super claustrophobic while maximizing the display and having enough product on sale," noted principal Bernard Brucha. sL



Click • 201

2901 28th Street, Suite 100 Santa Monica, CA 90405

BUILDING SMARTER

MORLEX BUILDERS

SF PLANNING, A MELODRAMA After a web porn sting that will probably cost a few employees their jobs, we

now learn that Lance Farber, the ex-boyfriend of SF planning director John Rahaim, has passed away. In 2008, Farber was convicted of setting fire to a mattress in the city-owned home where he and Rahaim had been living. According to the San Francisco Medical Examiner's office, the cause of death has still not been determined (Farber died well over a month ago). Meanwhile, Rahaim has taken some time off while the department continues to reel.

NOT A PATRON OF ARCHITECTURE

One of the most famous buildings in LA, AC Martin's DWP Building, is rumored to be on the market. New DWP interim general manager Austin Beutner told the LA Times that he is serious about trying to sell the utility's 17-story office building on Hope Street to a private buyer, who would lease offices back to the agency on a long-term basis. "Do you want to own a building, or do you want to have renewable energy?" he said. "You pick. I don't care. If you like the building better, that's fine. You can't have both.'

PLANE HYPE

EDITOR

Ш

Ξ

EAVESDROP>

Architect David Hertz is closing in on the completion of what promises to be a most talked-about house. Hertz's Malibu Wing Home, built from the parts of a retired 747, is about three months away from taking flight. And already it's getting serious press coverage: Fox News, Yahoo, Inhabitat, and Curbed LA have all reported on the still-unfinished house, which reportedly needed approval from 17 government agencies to get clearance. The house uses the wings and tail as roof sections. But can you smoke in the lavatory?

GOOGLE HOUSE SEARCH

Despite being one of the richest people in the world, Google co-founder Sergey Brin has long lived in an apartment in Silicon Valley. Finally he's moving into a real house. The winner of the invited competition to design his modern mansion is none other than San Francisco architect Olle Lundberg. Others on the shortlist of about six or seven contenders included SF architects David Baker and Cass Calder Smith. More details on this megaproject as we get them. Soon, something new to search on Google's satellite maps!

SEND LOST LUGGAGE AND AIR MARSHALS TO EAVESDROP@ARCHPAPER.COM



HOLLYWOOD'S GRANDE ARCHE continued from

front page entertainmentcentered internship program, currently located in Burbank.

The \$65.4 million project bears resemblance to Johann Otto von Spreckelsen's Grande Arche de La Défense in Paris, albeit a more contemporary and sustainable version. It also has a distant sibling in Gensler's threevear-old headquarters for in Century City.

The new building will rise to ten stories at the inter- administrative space, and section of Sunset Boulevard and Gordon Street. Its cubeshaped exterior, covered with a grid of aluminum sun shades, will surround a large void inset with a

Courtyard passage at the Morphosis-designed satellite building for Emerson College on Sunset Boulevard.

deconstructed concrete, glass, and steel core that projects toward Sunset. The building is seeking a minimum LEED Silver rating and will feature exterior landscaping as well as a vine-growing trellis along the Gordon Street side, creating a leafy entranceway and shading for a cafe.

The sides of the building will contain residential halls for students, while the center its neighborhood, and that will house classrooms, two retail venues. The ambitious complex, funded largely by the school's trustees, will also include outdoor terraces, outdoor instructional spaces, and

a large open stair ascending from the third to fifth floors.

When the project was announced two years ago, firm founder Thom Mayne said it "makes a significant contribution to one of LA's most dynamic urban contexts." More recently, firm principal Kim Groves added that the quiet exterior is meant to defer to the incredible variety of the core's visual movement would reflect "the intensity of what happens on the inside." The project is set to appear before the LA City Council in mid-August.





THE ARCHITECT'S NEWSPAPER JUNE 30, 2010



BRADLEY TERMINAL RENOVATION OVERHAULS AGING EYESORE

ReLAX

It may be the world's fifth busiest international airport, but LAX is arguably the world's ugliest. But a just-completed \$723 million renovation project to the Tom Bradley International Terminal may change that.

Built in time for the 1984 Olympics, the 23-gate, one-million-square-foot mass of beige concrete and steel was an eyesore from the moment of its unveiling. Its confusing layout, inefficiency, and low

lighting have negatively colored so many travelers' first impression of the city.

Project architects Leo A Daly spent nearly 12 years and almost a billion dollars to add, among other things, a 45,000-square-foot baggage screening area, massive upgrades to the arrival and ticketing lobbies and concourses, four new airport lounges, new furniture, restrooms, accessibility measures, elevators and escalators, better tempera- JAKE TOWNSEND

ture control and ventilation, and a new electrical system.

Renovations also included two new gates capable of handling the enormous Airbus A380 aircraft, multimedia installations, and "dynamic color and brighter views," said Keith Mawson, corporate director of aviation programs for Leo A Daly. The firm did, however, leave the hideous exterior almost intact, focusing instead on getting LEED certification. The team redid the building's lighting control system to reduce energy consumption and installed a new, more energy-efficient HVAC system. The architects used local and sustainable building materials and finishes with a requirement of 70 percent recycled content wherever possible, including recycled epoxy flooring, carpet tiles with low VOC adhesive backing, terrazzo floors comprised of 80 percent recycled material, and 70 percent recycled metal ceilings. High-performance, low-e insulated glass is being used in the two new buildings.

The project, which is the largest in the history of LAX, came in nearly \$18 million less than the \$755 million budget, and was funded with a combination of revenue from bonds, airline reimbursements, facility charges, and airport revenues. Travelers will be happy to hear that the upcoming Bradley West Phase will be completed in December 2012, and will feature 18 new gates and a new 100,000square-foot eating and shopping "piazza" to rival those in other major international airports. We can only hope.

SAN FRANCISCO'S FOUR PICKS FOR CONTRACT WORK HAVE SOMETHING IN COMMON

WOMEN'S WORK

Every three years, the city of San Francisco sends out an RFQ to architecture firms for its "as-needed work" list, following a rigorous point system to winnow down applicants. Typically, the work consists of tenant improvements and accessibility upgrades.

For the first time, all the preselected firms have female principals. This in spite of the fact that California Proposition 209 forbids San Francisco to give preference to minority- or women-owned firms. But all four studios were beneficiaries of the preferences given to small firms, which is legal.

"The city's Human Rights Commission was put in place to level the playing field for disadvantaged firms," said Gary Hoy, city architect and manager of the city's Bureau of Architecture. Of the four, two are independent firms—Paulett Taggart Architects, Hamilton + Aitken—and two are joint ventures with small firms— Tom Elliot Fisch with Knapp Architects, and Mark Cavagnero Associates with Cary Bernstein Architect.

While these outside contracts are not specifically part of a "design for excellence" program like New York's, observers are hopeful that the city is heading in that direction. "With the slate of architects this time, it looks like they are looking more for good design rather than tons of experience in the public sector," said Paulett Taggart, who made the list for the second time in a row. The city plans to contract out \$4 million in projects, divided among the four firms.

LYDIA LEE



Survivor® 9

Perfect for transport and harsh environment architectural projects. The new SURVIVOR® 9 offers vandal-resistant solutions for the most demanding applications. A versatile, unobtrusive fixture for a wide range of interior and exterior applications. It is IP66/IP67 certified, available in 2, 3, and 4 foot lengths, T5, T8, and T5HO lamping.





Night Light **METRO**® 626.855.4854 800.591.9050 For more info please neo-metro.com/ANP Click • 206

Click 236

HIGH LINE WEST? continued from front page for its heavy industry and (perhaps) for having the original Der Wienerschnitzel restaurant, has a High Line-inspired plan.

Wilmington's version, for now known as the Harry Bridges Boulevard Buffer, neither extends along an abandoned railroad nor is it particularly narrow like New York's prototype. Instead, it consists of a 30-acre, nine-block-wide stretch of sloping land that separates the busy Port of Wilmington from the Paseo—affording views of the Port's a residential neighborhood to the north. The \$55 million project is well underway and set to be completed by next summer.

The Port of LA first acquired the land for an expansion of its container terminal, but after a public outcry, it decided to give the stretch back to the public. It has recently made public access a general priority, with new park spaces planned for San Pedro, Avalon, and elsewhere in Wilmington.

"We went from a very adversarial relationship with the Wilmington community to a real partnership," explained Chris Brown, the Port of LA's manager on the project, who has sat in on several public meetings. Brown adds that the port also went from designing a 20-foot-high sound wall to the current berm plan, which adds public parkland to a structure still designed to block out noise, pollution, and visual blight. "People didn't want to feel disconnected from the water," he said.

The new park, designed by San Franciscoand Boston-based Sasaki Associates, will stretch 3,000 feet wide and slope in an angular fashion from a flat area known as the Great Lawn up to about 15 feet above grade, with a walkway along the top—labeled there." sL



massive shipping containers as well as the ocean in the distance. "It's an amazingly unique perspective, something you can't see anywhere else," said Brown.

Other features will include tree groves, open lawns, pavilions, fountains, and an amphitheater. To break up the mass and ease circulation, the berm will have several openings connected via pedestrian bridges. One bridge, a steel span structure designed by Arup, will be the centerpiece of the design.

The park will integrate sustainable ideas like photovoltaics on its structures, droughttolerant plantings, bioswales for stormwater filtration, an irrigation system using reclaimed water, and extensive tree planting, covering about a quarter of the site.

The park, a major new amenity for this park-poor area, will be tailor-made to host Wilmington's biggest event in late June: the Fiesta del Corazón del Puerto (Heart of the Harbor Fiesta). Acknowledging that similarities to the High Line in New York are tenuous at best, Sasaki principal Stephen Hamwey said, "The High Line was working with that existing platform. We basically created this from scratch to get people up



ONACTEC

AMETRON ELECTRONICS

It doesn't get much more Hollywood than this. LA architect Joey Shimoda is designing the new headquarters for Ametron

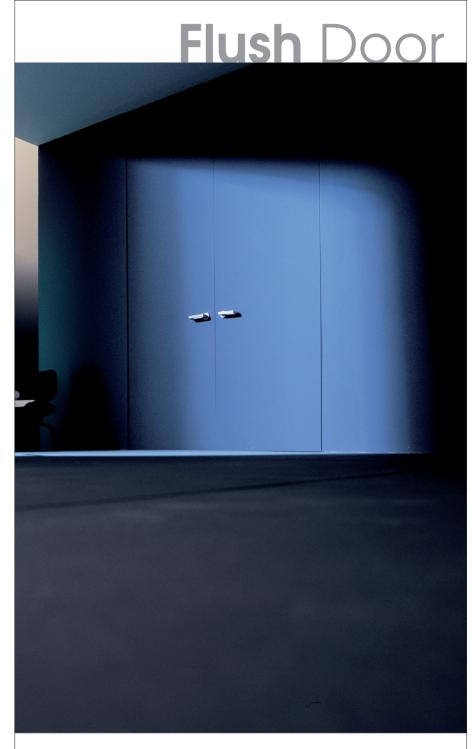
Electronics, a major supplier of production equipment for the film industry. The 20story, 218,000-square-foot building, located in the center of Hollywood, is inspired by the collection of sleek vintage microphones and radios owned by Ametron owner Fred Rosenthal.

"We didn't want a boring rectangle," said Shimoda. "We wanted to create a building that has personality and will be remembered for its shape. We were also interested in creating something that's not a billboard backdrop," he added.

The building will consist of office space and a small Radio and Microphone Museum on the ground floor, parking on the next seven floors, and offices above. The office portion will be clad both with a diagonally braced steel or concrete exterior structure and a more conventional glass and aluminum curtain wall. The parking structure will be clad by flat slab concrete with intricate skin treatments.

The project will include a small water moat at the property line with bridges into the storefronts, canopies on both street frontages, lush street trees and planter buffers, and a lobby reflecting pool. Completion is planned for 2016. SL

Shimoda Design Group Developer: Ametron Location: 1546 North Argyle Avenue, Hollywood Completion: 2016



Custom Made Modern

Modernus offers the largest range of custom sliding, hinged and flush doors on the US market. Recently recognized by Architectural Record with one of the best products of 2009, Modernus continues to develop unique and thoughtful design solutions for its commercial and residential clients.

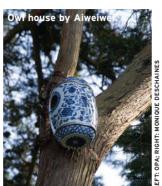
PRODUCT REPORTS 2009





THE ARCHITECT'S NEWSPAPER JUNE 30, 2010





THE PRESIDIO HOSTS AN UNUSUAL ART EXHIBIT

INSTINCTS ANIMAL

Architects haven't always been welcome on the sacrosanct grounds of the Presidio (see Richard Gluckman), but even if grand glass cubes aren't allowed, some very contemporary work has been able to infiltrate the former army base—at least temporarily—in the form of an art exhibit called Presidio Habitats, currently showing in the Fort Scott area.

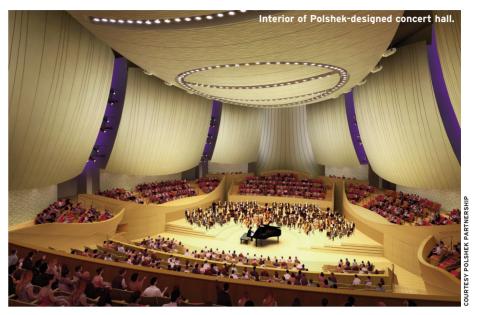
A group of 25 artists, designers, and architects were invited to design a "habitat" for one of the animals living on the Presidio. The most high-profile name is artist-of-the-moment Ai Weiwei. The Chinese phenom created a series of classic porcelain vessels for the Western screech owl. But there is also a buckyball perched on a tepee by LA

architects Taalman Koch; a stacked-cedar pyramid by Danish firm CEBRA; and an artistic rendering of a dead tree by Fritz Haeg. All the proposals that weren't built are displayed in the visitors' center by Ogrydziak Prillinger Architects (OPA), which created a three-legged triskelion, a departure from routine shipping-container architecture.

One of the more creative interpretations is Jensen Architects' poetic tribute to the great blue heron: ten yellow chairs placed around the Fort Scott meadow, from which visitors are invited to contemplate the landscape (and with luck, see a blue heron). "We didn't literally provide a home for the blue heron, but we're protecting the habitat by asking people

to slow down and respect it," said Mark Jensen.

The exhibit was arranged by the FOR-SITE Foundation, whose tagline is "art about place." The group was founded in 2003 by Cheryl Haines, the owner of San Francisco's Haines Gallery. "Nothing like this has ever happened in a national park-there was no blueprint," said Hal Fischer, FOR-SITE's director of special projects. The exhibit is the organization's second partnership with the Presidio; in 2008, sculptor Andy Goldsworthy, whom the gallery represents, created a 90-foot spire out of salvaged cypress trees that overlooks the park's Inspiration Point. The habitats will be in place through May 2011.



STANFORD BREAKS GROUND ON AMBITIOUS **NEW CONCERT HALL**

SINGA

On May 11, Stanford University Polshek also oversaw the broke ground on a new 844seat performing arts space that will be a key element of an emerging campus arts complex excellence are good, thanks presently anchored by the Cantor Center for Visual Arts. Designed by New York's Polshek Partnership, the \$110 million Bing Concert Hall will open in 2012 or 2013, supplanting the midcentury, functionally problematic 714seat Dinkelspeil Auditorium as the main venue for Stanford's Lively Arts series. In 1998,

renovation and expansion for the Cantor

Prospects for sonic to the involvement of Nagata Associates' Yasuhisa Toyota, the acoustician for Frank Gehry's Walt Disney Concert Hall. Toyota worked with Polshek's Richard Olcott, who led the project's design. Elements of the auditorium interior bear a resemblance to Disney (albeit at a much smaller scale), such as the fragmented and tiered

"vineyard" seating with beech wood-clad parapets, and the Alaskan yellow cedar stage floor. Toyota's design is meant to accommodate classic unamplified instruments as well as electronically assisted and pure electronic sound. The exterior, in a bow to campus context, will be a large oval drum clad in stucco, fronted by a large glass lobby.

Given its immense financial and intellectual resources, Stanford, which discontinued its architecture program in the 1970s, has been a surprisingly barren environment for architectural excellence. Its evolving arts district should help reverse that trend

JOHN PASTIER



Take one iconic mid-modern museum, age it 40 years, stir in evolved exhibition techniques, and lightly toss with a sensitive renovation. Chef (and architect) Mark Cavagnero has done just that, and the result is the skillfully recrafted Oakland Museum of California.

Originally designed by Roche and Dinkeloo in 1969, the museum has been lauded as a Brutalist tour de force. Critic Ada Louise Huxtable termed it "revolutionary" at the time. But changing approaches to museum exhibition practices had rendered the building in need of a serious makeover. Furthermore, the series of small exhibit spaces of the original design made the type of cross-disciplinary displays now in vogue nearly impossible.

With two million objects in its collection, the museum also had a serious storage problem. The cre ation of the California Collections and Research Center, although not accessible to the public, was a critical component of the redesign. Reconfiguring the museum entrance, Cavagnero added a 90foot sky-lit canopy that emphatically beckons to Oak Street, Freplacing the ineffective 10th Street

entrance. The Galleries of California Art and History, the first of several gallery spaces to be reconfigured, have been melded into one free-flowing space. The gallery lighting has been enhanced and the overall flexibility of the space improved. Further renovation of the Natural Sciences Gallery and educational and classroom spaces is scheduled for completion in 2012.

Renovations of strong architectural statements require a light touch; Cavagnero carefully adjusted the floor plan without altering the original design concept or aesthetic. Apart from the entry canopy, the casual observer might not recognize that a significant renovation has taken place. The improved functionality of the museum, however, is readily sensed. It is easier to locate oneself within the building, and moving about is more intuitive always desirable characteristics of good architecture. Unchanged were Roche and Dinkeloo's concrete planar elements, rooftop gardens, and strong horizontal sequencing, Cavagnero's hand is scarcely felt, yet the result is a more workable and well-experienced museum.

The brief Brutalist movement

found little expression in the Bay Area (Golden Gate University in San Francisco being the other prominent example) and certainly the Oakland Museum of California was the major work within the style. Renovating a well-known structure is an exercise fraught with difficulty. Copy the existing style and it's campy, make a completely new architectural statement and the original is diminished or even lost. In Cavagnero's hands, neither occurs. Instead, he has found that elusive middle ground where the existing building retains its power and the additions improve on the past. The task was all the more challenging because the building program had evolved beyond its floor plan. Cavagnero's relocating of the entrance, his interior reorganization of galleries, and the expansion of the collections and research areas brought the building's spatial arrangement and mission back into harmony. The result is a public edifice now ready to serve and educate in our time. The "museum of the people," as Roche termed it originally, lives refreshed and renewed, ready to reveal the richness of California history, art, and natural science. **GEORGE CALYS**



TOO TALL continued from front page would be uninhabitable. Baez had agreed in a concession to remove the home's solar panels, lowering the house from 33 feet 4 inches to 32, and said that his neighbors were all supportive of the house. But it was to no avail.

The prefab, modular building at 709 5th Avenue in Venice has three units measuring a total of about 5,500 square feet. Completed in 2004, it glows from within thanks to exterior windows and sliding doors made of translucent fiberglass. These and other elements make the cube look like a Japanese Tatami home floating above the city. The structure also uses radiant heating, which for now is powered by the rooftop solar panels.

According to the LA City Council, the height discrepancy violates the Venice Coastal Specific Plan. The height resulted, said Baez, not from disregard of city standards but from fabrication and measurement errors and from unclear communications with the city. Baez said that the problems arose when the height was measured from the building's alleyway, not centerline, and when fabricated parts didn't match with the original schematics. "We're still puzzled," he said. As for the city: "Every step of the way it was signed off. We didn't do anything without approval," said Baez. "We were deemed 99 percent problem was discovered." Finally, Baez tried to invoke a city rule stating that local mechanical systems could

measure as high as 35 feet. The city first agreed, then reneged, according to Baez.

City planner Kevin Jones and building and safety investigator John Kelly beg to differ. Jones says that Baez knew that his building had to be 30 feet tall. The building, he said, was granted that height in 2002 as part of a discretionary action allowing him to raise the height from 25 to 30 feet, and the 30-foot height was specified in his plans submitted to the city. "If you tell us that your building is going to be 30 feet in height then it has to be 30 feet in height," said Jones. "When you are an architect and you prepare plans, it means you are legally responsible for following all the laws that are in place," he added. His planning report concludes that, "A Specific Plan Exception is not appropriate relief post hoc from a hardship created through negligence or misrepresentation." Jones added that while some buildings in Venice can have mechanical systems measuring up to 35 feet, the buildings themselves must

Above: The interior of architect Mark Baez's loft home. Below: The glowinglantern look of the M Cube has become a local landmark in Venice.

still measure under 30 feet.

"Their side of the story suggests that I didn't have any approvals and I just built it on my own. I got every approval," said Baez, adding that, "Yes, the drawings indicate that the building was to be 30 feet. The result was an oversight by myself, my contractor, and everyone else."

As for the contractor error, Kelly said it wasn't his department's fault that Baez built the project higher than planned. "That's between him and his builders, isn't it?" he said. Baez must now come to terms with the city's criminal proceedings against him. The architect has been living in the building and renting out units for years, despite lacking a certificate of occupancy, held up due to the height limit battle. Baez will argue that the city sent him mixed signals all along. SL







Join us at the California Construction Expo 2010, the premiere gathering for contractors, designers, construction professionals, suppliers, and construction workers.

Attendee, Exhibitor, and Sponsor Registration: www.CalConExpo.com

For more information, call 1-877-8CalCon, or email info@calconexpo.com.







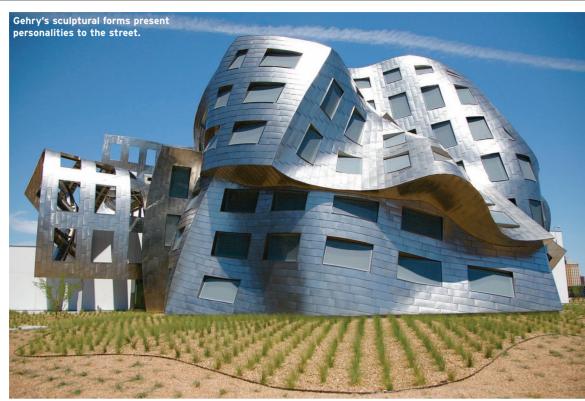






WWW.ARCHPAPER.COM

THE ARCHITECT'S NEWSPAPER JUNE 30, 2010





TEACHING LAS V

Frank Gehry once vowed never to build in Las Vegas, a place where serious architecture is submerged in a tsunami of kitsch or fatally compromised by

commercial imperatives. But Larry Ruvo, who made a fortune as Nevada's chief liquor distributor, refused to take "no" for an answer. Ruvo has been a passionate

supporter of Alzheimer's research since the loss of his father, Lou, to that disease. Having formed an alliance with a major medical institution, he wanted



a building that would be a magnet. He persuaded Gehry that this was a worthy cause and gave him creative freedom to design a research facility linked to an events space that would play a supporting role by generating income from rentals. The Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health was inaugurated on May 21.

It's located on the bleak north side of the city, just off Interstate 15. The small corner site is flanked by sealed design center, city offices that resemble a cartoon castle, and a future performing arts center and park. Gehry's modestly scaled structure holds its own, presenting four distinct but interrelated faces to wide boulevards

and parking lots. The Life Activity Center (an events space) is contained within an irregular cluster of sculptural forms, clad in brushed stainless plates with punched-out windows and skylight openings. This carapace swoops down over a courtyard as a bowed trellis, and the expanded openings cast a pattern of dappled shade over the pavers. A supporting skeleton of exposed steel beams links the public facility to the stacked white stucco blocks of treatment rooms, labs, and a fourthfloor office suite, all lit by expansive bay windows. Reception and a small library open off a breezeway, and the inner wall has panels of agua, lemon, and red as a foil to the silver and white palette of the complex.

The sculpted stainless steel skin that Gehry first employed at the Weisman Art Museum in Minneapolis has evolved over the past two decades to provide an ever-changing yet immediately recognizable signature. To dismiss the architect as the metal man is absurd; his preferred material has unlimited expressive potential, and is rarely used in isolation. At Ruvo, there's frames and reflects the a joyful exuberance and geometric invention that captures the spontaneity of conceptual models. In commissioning the **Experience Music Project** in Seattle, the client invited Gehry to be "swoopy," but all the excitement was on the outside, relinquishing the interior to a conventional and claustrophobic set of exhibits. Here, inner and outer are closely integrated, and the rational and intuitive wings of the building are linked like the two halves of the human brain—an apt image for this institution.

The Ruvo Center is also a reproach to the wasteful ways of Las Vegas, where scarce natural resources are squandered on golf courses, fountains, and

blazing signage. Both blocks open up to the north, and the trellis deflects sunlight from a courtyard that is open to breezes from east and west. The small skylights and windows are triple glazed and can be shut off with motorized blinds. Building materials were sourced from the region. The clinic roof is white, cooling is automatically shut off whenever the buildings are not in use, and extensive use is made of LEDs. The landscaping makes inventive use of drought-resistant plantings.

This is also a rare instance of an architect exercising total control over a project, installing his own furniture and lighting and selecting the art. But the star of the show is the interior of the activity center, which is a true original, radically different in form and effect from anything that has come before. It evokes an enchanted forest glade, a soaring white billow of foliage, with 199 openings to admit natural light, partially supported on square trunks and angular branches. Two stylized trees are located inside the glass entry wall, which complex structure over the courtvard.

Beyond this portal, everything seems to be in motion, swaying in a spectral wind that tosses branches every which way. In contrast to the rigor and symmetry of the Walt Disney Hall, this interior is simply an uplifting place to celebrate weddings, raise funds, and party. Gehry has liberated his artistry from programmatic constraints and is able to turn gestures into concrete form. Architecture has been likened to frozen music; here, music is on the boil. Surface and structure combine to tilt, dart, thrust, and recede in ways that defy categorization.

MICHAEL WEBB









AND THEN THERE WAS ARCHITECTURE

continued from front page about 20 minutes from LA. The school was California's first Evangelical Christian college, and designing its new science center was not likely to be an exercise in design rationality.

Named for well-known Orange County philanthropist Henry Segerstrom (he was the main donor for the Segerstrom Center for the Performing Arts in Costa Mesa), the 70,000square-foot, \$42 million building houses the school's departments of biology, chemistry, mathematics, and physics. It was designed by LA firm AC Martin.

native landscaping next to a large parking lot, is composed of two large linear bars, two and three stories in height, that intersect at an angle to form an open-air interior courtyard

featuring a pond filled with fish and turtles as well as seating and breakout spaces. The facade is a muscular but tempered combination of light channel glass, black cement board, and brown Trespa panels marking the entrances. Inside, classrooms and labs are softened with light colors and wood finishes, and several patios make break-time all the more pleasant. Several hallways have floorto-ceiling glass to bring more light inside.

But that's where subtleties end. Onto the channel glass facade, the school—which espouses Creationism—has etched verses from Genesis in large letters, easily visible The recently-completed structure, set amid on busy Foothill Boulevard, an extension of historic Route 66. One reads, "And in the beginning. God created heaven and earth." followed by more verses all etched in large letters. Even more Biblical texts are posted

on the interior hallways and in the main lecture hall, among them "Let Us make man in range of perspectives and let the students Our image" and "God's creativity in nature."

School officials admit that the signage is provocative, but they see it as a way to encourage discussion about the interaction between faith and science. Each class at the college, from calculus to Shakespeare, includes "faith integration," exploring how religion can inform that field of study and vice versa.

"The words make a statement about the position of the university as followers of Christ," said Bruce Spalding, Azusa's chair of Biology and Chemistry. Despite such forceful religious rhetoric, Spalding seems openminded. The school, he said, "encourages all faculty and students to find a harmony between what's described in the Bible and what science believes." He added, "We

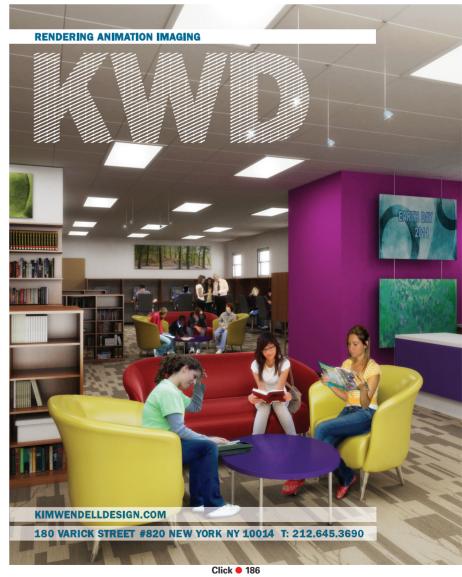
believe the Bible is true, but we give a wide come up with their own way."

This questioning and exploration is a refreshing refutation of the doctrinaire attitude many expect from an evangelical college. And architecturally, the rationalism of form and function is clearly on display. The writing, said AC Martin partner David Martin, "gives the architecture another layer of richness."

The center is located on the site of the former Azusa Foothill Drive-In. Though it closed in 2001, the theater's lively Googie-style sign still stands. It now advertises events at the college, but one can't help recalling the more profane encounters that probably once took place here.

// Imagine LA with trains, where people have the upper hand, not cars.







Fire Resistance Glass

Product Features

Optical clarity of clear glass High visible light transmission Human impact safety rated to Cat II Classified by Underwriters Laboratories 45, 60, 90, 120 minute products available

Contact Technical Glass Products (TGP) at 800.426.0279 or visit www.fireglass.com

Pilkington Fire Protection Glass North America www.pilkington.com/fire



THE ARCHITECT'S NEWSPAPER JUNE 30, 2010



MADE IN MEXICO

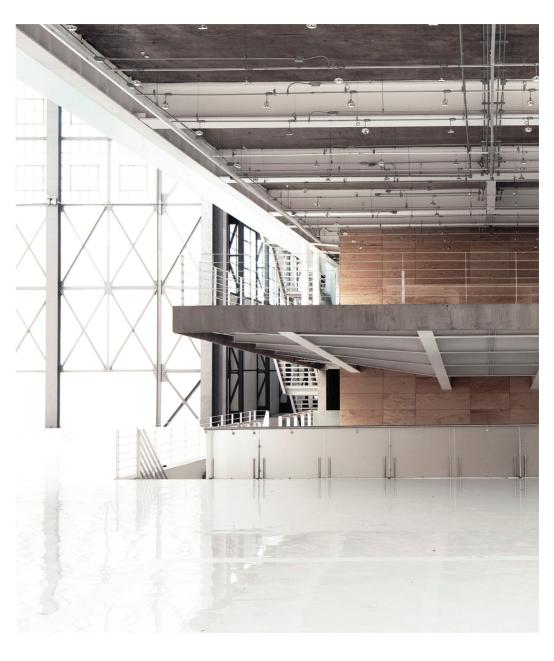




COLLABORATIVE IN
TEMPERAMENT AND
FRUGAL BY NECESSITY,
INNOVATIVE ARCHITECTS
ARE THRIVING
IN MEXICO CITY

BY MICHAEL WEBB







Previous page, clockwise from top left:

JSA's Spanish Cultural Center; TEN's Chopo Museum; Rojkind Arquitectos' Tamayo Museum; Tatiana Bilbao's project for the Jinhua architecture park in China.

This page, above and left: TEN's Chopo Museum in the Santa María de Ribera district of Mexico City. Facing page, top:

Benjamin Romano's Torre Tres Picos.

Facing page, below: Alberto Kalach's Kurimanzutto Gallery of Contemporary Art in the Colonia Roma district.

Mexico is getting terrible press for drug-related violence—to the point that many wonder if it's safe to venture South of the Border. You get a very different perspective on these troubles from Mexico City, a vibrant metropolis that's far from the gun battles in Ciudad Juárez. Corruption—along with pollution and gross economic inequalities—are ubiquitous, but the mood in the capital is surprisingly buoyant. That's especially true among younger architects who are cultivating a new level of inventiveness here, responding creatively to context and social needs. Frugal or refined, high- or low-tech, their work shares a lack of pretension and marks a sharp break from the ponderous monumentality of Teodoro González de Léon, Ricardo Legorreta, and other establishment firms.

There's a warm collegiality among the younger practitioners of Mexico City, a rare and welcome phenom-

enon in this often cutthroat profession. Many were at school together, collaborate professionally, and meet socially in the Condesa and Polanco districts. Veteran architect Benjamin Romano explains the optimism that sustains him and his colleagues at a time when peers in the U.S. and Europe are struggling for jobs and laying off staff: "Mexicans have endured so many financial crises that they prefer to put their money into bricks, not banks, providing their own funding for construction," he said.

Enrique Norten led the way, establishing TEN Arquitectos in 1986 and a second office in New York in 2003. Over the past two decades, he has progressed from crisp cubic houses and condo blocks to the Habita Hotel (where he wrapped the concrete skeleton of an existing building in translucent glass) and on to large-scale commercial and residential projects in both











cities. He was one of the first to reject the "Mexican architect" tag as disparaging, and his work has a cool universality. That's evident in his latest building: a bold addition to the Chopo Museum in the Santa María de Ribera district. The linear steel-and-concrete block appears to float within the lofty void of a prefabricated cast-iron hall imported from Germany a century ago, and formerly used as a museum of natural history. Now it's an animated, universityadministered center for contemporary arts. The addition contains ramped galleries on two levels and a library at the top beneath

the old ceiling vault. A small theater and cinema are located below the ground floor, and are accessed from a sunken central lobby. The clean lines, open spaces, and glass-railed staircases of the addition complement the springy elegance of the old hall, a bold contemporary statement in its own day.

Alberto Kalach is a nearcontemporary of Norten and established his office, Taller de Arquitectura X, around the same time. He developed a visionary plan for the capital. Return to the City of the Lakes, and has realized a few exceptional buildings. Casa GGG has the mystery of a pre-Columbian temple,

but it's stripped to essentials: a massive bunker, admitting narrow shafts of light from above and opening onto gardens. More recently, Kalach transformed a carpentry workshop in the Colonia Roma district into the Kurimanzutto Gallery for contemporary art. Like Chopo, it establishes a lively dialogue between old and a roof lantern in the woodvaulted gallery pull in abundant natural light, and flush-glazed windows in the street facade serve a suite of offices. The sculpture court has some of the sublime simplicity of Luis Barragán's spaces, and the gallery opens up to a sybaritic garden in the rear.

Fernando Romero worked with Rem Koolhaas in Rotterdam, and was project director for OMA's Casa de Música in Porto, Portugal. That influence shows in the theoretical manifestos and radical visions he has conceived in his Laboratory of Architecture (LAR), which he opened in 1999. The Soumava Museum, now under construction in the Nuevo Polanco district, is his most ambitious work to date: a stack of galleries for an eclectic private collection, linked by ramps and wrapped in a flared shell of ceramic tiles that resembles

an asymmetrical cooling tower. An ambitious project nearby is Benjamin Romano's Torre Tres Picos, a ten-story office tower shoehorned onto a small traffic island in a busy intersection. Two walls are clad in steel, the third in glass, and each facade has a distinctive character. Romano is also starting the Torre which when completed will be the tallest in Latin America at just over 750 feet.

Michel Rojkind was a drummer in a rock band before launching his architectural practice in 1998. A pierced eyebrow and assertive manner set him

off from his understated peers, but he's quickly won acclaim and major clients, notably for the Nestlé factory and chocolate museum in Querétaro. The Tamayo Museum, jointly designed with BIG of Copenhagen, is currently mired in political turmoil, but construction has begun on Rojkind Arquitectos' 40-story mixedthe most prestigious boulevard in Mexico City. It will house retail, condos, and a five-star hotel at the top in a shaft that is stepped back in nine sections with a fragmented, angled glass facade.

Architect-developer Javier Sánchez's firm JSA has



Clockwise from top: Rooftop plaza of Rojkind's Tamayo Museum; a corridor in JSA's Spanish Cultural Center; Romero's Soumayer Art Museum.

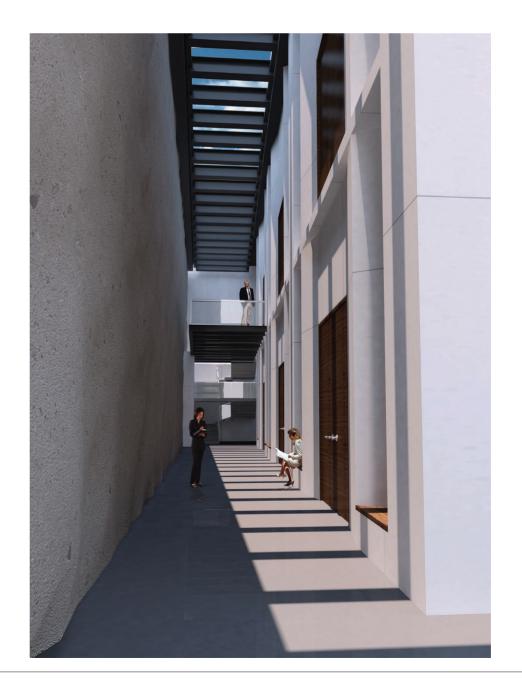


designed more than 30 elegant condo blocks in the Condesa district, and is now branching out into largescale work for a leading construction company in the capital, and for the Ministry of Education and Health in Tlaxcala. Despite his commercial success, Sanchez has a deep sensitivity toward the historical core of Mexico City, rehabilitating two tenement blocks for poor migrants, and extending the Spanish Cultural Center, which occupies a 17th-century house overlooking the cathedral. Sánchez's bold addition provides new program spaces and offices on a vacant site to the rear. The upper stories are set and lit from concrete louvers that filter the light, and a roof terrace shaded by a retractable awning links the two buildings.

Tatiana Bilbao is a major talent and is currently adding staff to handle 40 varied projects scattered around the country. Surprisingly, these do not include Mexico City. Her ambitious proposal for a circular plaza to serve as the city's bicentennial monument was not accepted, and an impressive gallery for a leading art patron is difficult to access. This year, Bilbao was selected by New York's Architectural League to be one of its Emerging Voices (as was Michel Rojkind).

Overall, the action and talent in Mexican architecture are still focused on Mexico City. When the latest batch of projects is complete, the capital may well be recognized as one of the architectural centers of the world. But while these architects are by nature and inclination collabover-the-border exchanges with U.S. architects. It's our loss, for we have much to learn from the way this new generation of Mexican practitioners are finding fresh solutions to old problems.

LA CRITIC MICHAEL WEBB IS A FREQUENT CONTRIBUTOR TO AN.



JUNE

WEDNESDAY 30 LECTURES Olga Tsapina A Forgotten War 7:30 p.m. The Huntington Lik

7:30 p.m.
The Huntington Library,
Art Collections, and
Botanical Gardens
1151 Oxford Rd.
San Marino
www.huntington.org

Peter Bohlin

5:30 p.m. AIA San Francisco 130 Sutter St. San Francisco www.aiasf.org

Sarah Vure American Art, 1850–1900: The Hudson River School to Impressionism

Impressionism
1:30 p.m.
The Bowers Museum
2002 North Main St.
Santa Ana
www.bowers.org

WITH THE KIDS

Look at Me! Self Portraits 1:30 p.m. San Diego Museum of Art 1450 El Prado, Balboa Park San Diego www.sdmart.org

JULY

THURSDAY 1 LECTURE

Azby Brown Just Enough: Lessons in Living Green from Traditional Japan 12:00 p.m.

AIA San Francisco 130 Sutter St. San Francisco www.aiasf.org

EXHIBITION OPENINGS

Dennis Luedeman Braunstein/Quay Gallery 430 Clementina St. San Francisco www.bquayartgallery.com

Jack N. Mohr Behind the Scenes Artamo Gallery 11 West Anapamu St. Santa Barbara

Santa Barbara www.artamogallery.com Maira Kalman Various Illuminations

(of a Crazy World) Contemporary Jewish Museum 736 Mission St. San Francisco www.thecjm.org

FRIDAY 2

EXHIBITION OPENINGS Damian Fulton: Surfploytation Robert Palacios:

The Game of Life La Luz de Jesus Gallery 4633 Hollywood Blvd. Los Angeles www.laluzdejesus.com

Elijah Blue Stuff of Legends Madison Gallery 23410 Civic Center Way Malibu

www.kantorgallery.com

SATURDAY 3

EXHIBITION OPENINGS Quilts: Two Centuries of American Tradition and Technique

The Bowers Museum 2002 North Main St. Santa Ana www.bowers.org

Maureen Gallace, Richard Hughes, et al. Country Music Blum & Poe

2727 South La Cienega Blvd. Los Angeles www.blumandpoe.com

Selections from the Hammer Contemporary Collection The Hammer Museum

The Hammer Museum 10899 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles www.hammer.ucla.edu

Bernie Lubell Conservation of Intimacy

San Jose Institute of Contemporary Art 560 South 1st St., San Jose

MONDAY 5 LECTURE

www.sjica.org

Jonathan Gold 1:00 p.m.

Art Center College of Design 1700 Lida St., Pasadena www.artcenter.edu

WEDNESDAY 7

EXHIBITION OPENINGS David Hollen

Jen Heaslip: Agua Bert Green Fine Art 102 West 5th St., Los Angeles www.bgfa.us

David Wilson Gatherings/MATRIX 233 Berkeley Art Museum and Pacific Film Archive 2621 Durant Ave., Berkeley

www.bampfa.berkeley.edu

Tony Berlant Matt Wedel: Child Flower Tree Landscape

L.A. Louver 45 North Venice Blvd., Venice www.lalouver.com

THURSDAY 8

Chris Patillo Historic American Landscapes Survey

6:30 p.m. AIA San Francisco 130 Sutter St., San Francisco www.aiasf.org

EXHIBITION OPENING

Chen Chieh-Jen Western Enterprises Inc. Roy and Edna Disney/ CalArts Theater 631 West 2nd St., Los Angeles www.redcat.org

FRIDAY 9 EXHIBITION OPENINGS

EXHIBITION OPENIN Mika Rottenberg New Work

San Francisco Museum of Modern Art 151 3rd St., San Francisco www.sfmoma.org

Eric Baudelaire The Hammer Museum

10899 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles www.hammer.ucla.edu

SATURDAY 10

EVENT Special Dose

10:00 p.m. 18th Street Art Center 1639 18th St., Santa Monica www.18thstreet.org

EXHIBITION OPENINGS

Van Arno and Chris Pugliese Shooting Gallery 839 Larkin St., San Francisco www.shootinggallerysf.com

Caitlin Lonegan Christopher Miles

ACME. 6150 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles www.acmelosangeles.com

Jennie Ottinger Kantor Gallery

Kantor Gallery 7025 Melrose Ave. Los Angeles www.kantorgallery.com

Ansel Adams: Portrait of America

Monterey Museum of Art La Mirada 720 Via Mirada Monterey www.montereyart.org

Andre Ethier Actualized, and It Feels So Good

Honor Fraser 2622 South La Cienega Blvd. Los Angeles www.honorfraser.com

Rena Small Early Polaroid Work, 1975–1982 Jancar Gallery

961 Chung King Rd. Los Angeles www.jancargallery.com

SUNDAY 11

EXHIBITION OPENING **Dennis Hopper**

Double Standard Museum of Contemporary Art 250 South Grand Ave. Los Angeles www.moca.org

WEDNESDAY 14

LECTURES J. Michael Padgett

The Niobid Painter in Athens 7:30 p.m. The J. Paul Getty Villa

The J. Paul Getty Villa 17985 Pacific Coast Hwy. Pacific Palisades www.getty.edu

Suzanne Snyder Remembering Vintage Fashion 1:30 p.m.

The Bowers Museum 2002 North Main St. Santa Ana www.bowers.org

EXHIBITION OPENINGS Picture Mechanics: "KABOOM!"

La Luz de Jesus Gallery 4633 Hollywood Blvd. Los Angeles www.laluzdejesus.com

Hauntology

Berkeley Art Museum and Pacific Film Archive 2621 Durant Ave. Berkeley www.bampfa.berkeley.edu

THURSDAY 15

EVENT

Patterns for Paws 5:30 p.m.

5:30 p.m.
Pacific Design Center
8687 Melrose Ave.
West Hollywood
www.pacificdesigncenter.com

Infinite City: Monarchs and Queens

7:00 p.m.
San Francisco Museum of
Modern Art
151 3rd St., San Francisco

www.sfmoma.org

FILM

My Tehran for Sale (Granaz Moussavi, 2009) 97 min.

57 mm. 5:30 p.m. Palm Springs Art Museum 101 Museum Dr., Palm Springs www.psmuseum.org

FRIDAY 16

EXHIBITION OPENING Jorge Pardo

Bulgogi Gagosian Gallery 456 North Camden Dr. Beverly Hills www.gagosian.com

SATURDAY 17

EXHIBITION OPENINGS Gemstone Carvings:

Masterworkds by Harold Van Pelt The Bowers Museum 2002 North Main St. Santa Ana www.bowers.org

Picturing Modernity New Topographics: Photographs of a Man-Altered Landscape San Francisco Museum o

San Francisco Museum of Modern Art 151 3rd St., San Francisco www.sfmoma.org

WITH THE KIDS

Trashy Fun with Aaron Kramer 1:30 p.m.

Craft and Folk Art Museum 5814 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles www.cafam.org

SUNDAY 18 EXHIBITION OPENINGS

Viva La Revolucion: A Dialogue with the Urban Landscape

Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego 1100 Kettner Blvd., San Diego www.mcasd.org

Any Ever

Museum of Contemporary Art 250 South Grand Ave. Los Angeles www.moca.org

WITH THE KIDS Build Your Own Art Shack

1:00 p.m. Laguna Art Museum 307 Cliff Dr., Laguna Beach www.lagunaartmuseum.org

Super Sculptures 11:00 a.m.

Orange County Museum of Art 850 San Clemente Dr., Newport Beach www.ocma.net



GREG LYNN

FOUNTAIN Hammer Museum 10899 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles Through September 26

Taking up residence this summer in the courtyard of the Hammer Museum is what appears to be the sun-bleached skeleton of some large ocean creature. Upon closer inspection, however, it is in fact a working fountain, with slender arcs of water shooting out of its apparent vertebrae. Fountain is the work of architect Greg Lynn, who built this folly out of a series of more than 57 children's toys—plastic whale-and-shark teeter-totters welded together and painted white. The playful craftsmanship is a nutshell incarnation of the cutting-edge digital work for which Lynn is well known. As the first in a series of architecture and design works guest-curated by architectural historian Sylvia Lavin over the next three years, Fountain marks an appealingly free-form kickoff.



THE ARTLESS DRAWING:

Through July 15

NEIL DENARI, 1982–1996 Ace Gallery 5514 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles

Ace Gallery displays the early drawings of Los Angelesbased architect Neil Denari in *The Artless Drawing: Neil Denari*, 1982–1996. The crisp lines and sharp planes of color have a near-digital precision that seems to belie their non-CAD origin. Bursting with a futuristic enthusiasm, Denari's draftsmanship pops off of acetate transparencies mounted on light boxes. Grid lines and elevation markings give the drawings the impression of having been created while planning some complex project, yet the mad jumbles of shapes are clearly from the world of fantasy, not reality. Some images call to mind a surreal building, while others—as in the colorful *Tokyo International Forum Competition* (1989, above)—seem to peel back the outer layers of some machine of inscrutable purpose.

THE ARCHITECT'S NEWSPAPER JUNE 30. 2010









It Never Rains

Architecture of the Sun: Los Angeles Modernism, 1900–1970 Rizzoli, \$95.00

Ardent modernists and book lovers have equal reason meticulously researched chapters explore the origins and flowering of the modern movement in Southern California. In contrast to so many mega-scrapbooks of stunning images and multilingual captions, it offers nourishment for the mind as

much as for the eye. Here are insights and visual delights to celebrate this splendid pro- of a quality you'll never find duction, and to congratulate online. The designer, Green Dragon, has done an exem plary job of seamlessly weaving text and pictures together and setting them off with luxurious expanses of white space. Architecture of the Sun is as cool as a vintage embodied the twin strains Richard Neutra house.

Tom Hines, a native of Oxford, Mississippi, arrived in architecture down to the

LA in 1968, around the same time as Reyner Banham and David Hockney, and all three have enhanced perceptions of a city most outsiders disparage. Architecture of the Sun is his magnum opus, drawing on 40 years of teaching, writing, and exploring the modernist lega- tradition and sketches the cy. He traces its roots from the context within which these Greene brothers' Craftsman bungalows to the pioneering work of Irving Gill and Frank Lloyd Wright and Wright's art deco houses. There's a masterly comparison of Schindler and Neutra, the Austrian émigrés who of expressionism and rationalism that have shaped LA

present. Neutra's protégés including Ain, Soriano, and Harris—receive their due, and Hines provides a judicious summary of Craig Ellwood as an impresario who inspired his associates but stole credit for their creativity. He evokes the regional architects worked.

The book provides a with many themes and play- rate modernism of Welton ers. The strongest sections, on Gill and Neutra, reprise the whose work (most notably texts of Hines' books on those the Music Center and LACMA) body of work that captures the architects, but there is much new material. Architectural descriptions are enlivened by (It was the suits, remember, portraits of remarkable clients who fought Gehry's vision for LA CRITIC MICHAEL WEBB IS A who took chances and often

sacrificed themselves in the cause of artistic experimentation. But the last two chapters are anti-climactic. Hines seems to have little appreciation for John Lautner, whose achievements in the 1960s far outshone that of Neutra and the other rationalists. It's ironic that his cursory or dismissive comments mirror those that were directed at Schindler during his lifetime. More space is devoted to the corpo Beckett and William Pereira, symbolizes LA leaders' eager- spirit of place and retains its ness to settle for mediocrity. Walt Disney Concert Hall.) In

Clockwise, from left: Pierre Koenig and model at the Bailey house: Dione Neutra at VDL house; Rudolph Schindler (balcony), Freemans, and Dione at Lovell beach house: Robinson's Store by Beckett & Pereira, 1952.

essence, nothing has changed. Architecture of the Sun

concludes on the same low note as the architecture it chronicles: 1970 was a bad year all around. What matters are the decades of innovation that went before. Here is a power to inspire, in California and around the world.

FREQUENT CONTRIBUTOR TO AN.



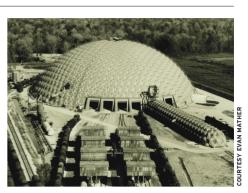
A LEGACY ROBBED

possible the most ambitious architecture of today, it's important to remember that they weren't the first. Buckminster Fuller, whose architecture was as intertwined with engineering as any designer in history, is the father of the modern marriage between ambitious, expressive architecture and radical engineering. This makes it all the more amazing that one of his most astounding designs, the Union Car Dome in Louisiana, was allowed to be destroyed just a few years ago.

Director Evan Mather, a Louisiana native, captures this story in his riveting new documentary A Necessary Ruin, which manages not only to make engineering sexy and preservation politics compelling, but succinctly tells the tale of one of the most tragic architectural plunderings in recent memory.

Fuller's Union Tank Car Dome, completed in 1958 and sited just north of Baton Rouge, was at the time of its completion the largest clear-span structure in the world, measuring 384 feet in diameter. The building, a real-world example of Fuller's geodesic dome, was a self-supporting, lightweight steel edifice enabled by the interdependence of compression (steel pipes) and tension (metal panels). Engineered by local Dick Lehrer, who provides shore oil remains as timely as ever, given the commentary in the film, it covered Union Car's revolutionary train turntable, a key link in the movement of crude oil to local refineries. Prior to this construction, such domes were chiefly present at exhibits and fairs, but this one proved how practical such a structure could be.

Photographer Ivan Masser called the dome "the most beautiful thing in the world," and his many pictures in the movie back up this With firms like Arup and Buro Happold making assertion. The scope and geometric purity of the structure really were breathtaking, and the done with a twin structure created near St. film captures views, videos, and commentary to bring it to vivid life. (Unfortunately, the audio on some of the interviews is a bit poor, but with a super-slim budget, it's a wonder Mather was able to make his 30-minute documentary at all.) We learn some precious details: that Fuller grew up virtually blind until age seven, and thus was forced to think differently about engineering. And Fuller didn't call himself an architect, but a "comprehensive anticipatory design scientist." Try putting that on your business card.



The region's dependence on refining offsituation in the Gulf of Mexico. But whether you support offshore drilling or not, it remains the largest moneymaker in the region, and Fuller's dome played a huge role in that operation for years.

That is, until rail company Kansas City Southern purchased the dome around 2000. At that point, the size of most refinery freight cars had grown, making the train turntable, and thus the dome, obsolete. Instead of trying to preserve or adapt the structure (as was Louis), the company allowed it to deteriorate, and then in 2007, a year before the building was eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, they demolished it.

The secretive process of demolition set off the largest outcry among locals and architectural historians. If they had been warned, perhaps they could have raised money to relocate it. The movie is a compelling reminder to all who think our most cherished monuments are safe from harm.

SAM LUBELL IS AN'S WEST COAST EDITOR.





MARKETPLACE

The Architect's Newspaper Marketplace showcases products and services. Formatted 1/8 page or 1/4 page ads are available as at right.

Sarah Theobald

21 Murray Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10007

TEL 212-966-0630 / FAX 212-966-0633 / stheobald@archpaper.com

THE ARCHITECT'S NEWSPAPER JUNE 30, 2010



HB520 Stair Rail Bracket shown with HB522 Glass Fixing Kit

ARCHITECTURAL HARDWARE





www.hallidaybaillie.com

Click 9 298



Click • 314

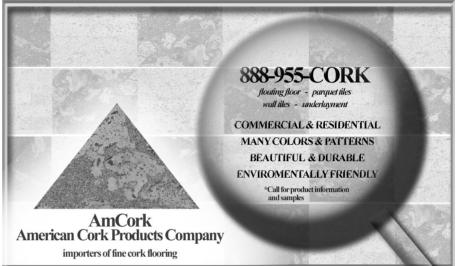
Bison Innovative Products

www.BisonIP.com

800-333-4234



Click 9 341



Click • 106



GlassFilm Enterprises

"we have designs on your glass"

Supplier of a variety of film-to-glass applications that enhance the appearance of glass. One of the newer, most exciting products is LUMISTY, which makes glass change from translucent to transparent, depending on the angle from which it is viewed. Also available is **DECOLITE** pictured here, a series of translucent decorative films, with or without patterns, that simulate the appearance of etched or sand-blasted glass. All films can be purchased in rolls or professionally installed.

www.glassfilmenterprises.com Or call 978-263-9333

DECKS

Click • 159

DECK SUPPORTS

Supports paving materials for level decks on rooftops or over occupied space

WOOD TILES

Hardwood tiles in Ipê and Massaranduba (FSC Certified)

GREEN ROOF SERVICES

Experienced green roof & LEED consulting



Request free samples online



ROOFTOP









Click • 119





To learn more about products and services advertised in The Architect's Newspaper, just note the advertiser's number and log on to www.archpaper.com. **Click on our Red Dot Product** Finder, and you can easily search by number to get free information about the latest products, design professionals, business services, and more.

COMPANY RS#

American Cork Products 106

Arizona Cabinet Pros 341

Bison Deck Supports 119

Esto 314

Glass Film Enterprises, Inc. 159

Goldbrecht USA 161

Halliday & Ballie 298

Jakob, Inc. 307

Kim Wendell Design 186

Modernus 329

Morley Builders 201

Neo-Metro 206

Pilkington Fire Protection 215

PPG 354

Radii, Inc. 225

Selux 236

USM 257

THE

Credit Card Number

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

ARCHITECT SNEWSPAPE

WEST COAST ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

WWW.ARCHPAPER.COM

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

THE ARCHITECT'S NEWSPAPER, THE WEST COAST'S ONLY ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN TABLOID, IS PUBLISHED TEN TIMES PER YEAR.

*Must provide RA number **Must provide copy of valid student I.D

| RA number FREE!* | ☐ West 1 year \$29 | West 2 years \$56 | West Student \$19** | West Institutional \$100 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ☐ West Canada/ Mexico \$75 | ☐ West International \$72 | East 1 year \$39 | ☐ East 2 years \$69.95 | East Student \$25** |
| The Architect' | | 1 Murray St., 5 th | rchitect's Newsp Floor New York | • ' |
| Name | | | Date | |
| | | | | |
| Company | | | | |
| Company Address | | | | |
| | ode | | | |
| Address | ode | | Phone | |

Exp. Date









| INDUSTRY | JOB |
|----------|-----|
| | |

| Academic |
|-------------------|
| Architecture |
| Construction |
| Design |
| Engineering |
| Government |
| ☐ Interior Design |

| Landscape Architect |
|------------------------|
| Planning/ Urban Design |
| Real Estate/ Develope |

Media

Other

FUNCTION

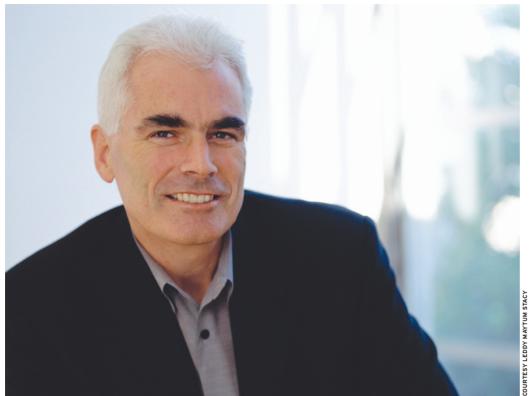
| Academic |
|------------------|
| Architect |
| Designer |
| □ Draftperson |
| Firm Owner |
| Government |
| ☐Intern |
| Managing Partner |
| ☐Project Manager |
| Technical Staff |
| Student |
| Other |

FIRM INCOME

| ☐\$500,000 to 1 million |
|-------------------------|
| ☐\$1 to 5 million |
| +\$5 million |

EMPLOYEES 1–4

| 5-9 |
|---------------|
| 10–19 |
| 20–49 |
| <u></u> 50–99 |
| 100-249 |
| 250-499 |



Getting Past Green

This spring, the twin calamities of an erupting Icelandic volcano and a busted oil well in the Gulf of Mexico served as spectacular reminders of the fragility of modern life and of our profound dependence upon a complex natural world. Another powerful reminder came this May when the National Academy of Sciences released a series of reports calling for immediate action to address global climate change. Strongly emphasizing that the time for "business as usual" is over, the academy's report stated, "The U.S. should act now to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and develop a national strategy to adapt to the inevitable impacts of climate change."

Meanwhile, scientists report that glaciers are melting faster than earlier predictions and the world is in the grip of the "sixth great extinction" of species, driven by the destruction of natural habitats, hunting, and climate change. It's an overwhelming barrage of distressing news that makes many of us want to "stick our heads in the ever-warming sand," as one observer put it. Surely no one can rationally deny that we live on a planet in serious distress.

And vet when it comes to energy and climate change, mass denial appears to be in full blossom this spring. The disappointing failure of the 2009 **United Nations Climate Change** Conference in Copenhagen this December was followed in March by an equally disturbing Gallup poll. It reported a signifi-

cant increase in skepticism about climate change among American voters, with 48 percent now believing that the seriousness of climate change is "generally exaggerated"—up from 31 percent in 1997. In the face of overwhelming international scientific consensus that climate change is real and largely caused by human activities, the national conversation about our shared future has deteriorated into a politically charged argument between "believers" and "non-believers."

Surprisingly, it's not much different among architects, where climate change denial and "green fatigue" appear to be almost as prevalent. Indeed, we have our own "believers" and "non-believers" in the relative importance of deeply sustainable design and the role architects can play in helping to combat climate change. Despite thousands of articles, conferences, and position papers on sustainable design over the past 20 years, an October 2009 Architect magazine poll reported that only 46 percent of responding architects agreed that "It's vital that we design and build sustainably, in order to conserve scarce resources and prevent urther global warming.

Whether due to the overexposure of all things sustainable, misconceptions about the true costs of resource-efficient buildings, or an unwillingness to reconsider long-held design values, we are still a divided profession on this issue. There are separate journals for archi-

tecture and green building; separate awards programs for design excellence and energyefficient design; separate studios for design and sustainable design in many of our architecture schools. In fact, the popular conception of architecture itself remains divided into separate categories: great design and sustainable design.

The tepid interest expressed toward resource-efficient design by many of our most celebrated architects—the thought leaders of our profession—contributes further to this division. Their ambivalence is manifested in well-published projects that display stunning formal and material invention, but offer only cursory nods to resource efficiency. Occasionally, a more direct opinion is expressed, as Frank Gehry did famously this April at a public appearance in Chicago. When asked about climate change and sustainable design, Gehry responded in part that the costs of making a green building are "enormous," and "they don't pay back in your lifetime." The blogospheric dust-up that followed is one of the most striking public displays yet of the gulf that remains within our profession between our notions of desian excellence and sustain able design.

The rapidly mounting evidence demonstrates that we can no longer afford this false distinction. Five years ago, the AIA published its "Sustainable Architectural Practice Position Statement," which echoed Ed Mazria's Architecture 2030.org by calling

Left: William Leddy of Leddy Maytum Stacy Architects, San Francisco.

for the profession to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels used to construct and operate new and renovated buildings to zero by 2030. Needless to say, this is no small task to achieve in a mere 20 years, and adding a few "green" features to our buildings clearly isn't going to get us there. To come even close, we will need to get past our current conceptions of "green" design and fully integrate the pursuit of high-performance, net-zero energy building within our overarching concepts of design excellence. We will need to rethink our fundamental design aspirations—many of which are firmly rooted in the energy-rich oil age—and find new architectural languages that express and celebrate the pressing realities of a post-carbon world. But the first and perhaps biggest challenge is to convince every architect and every client that this effort is worthy of our collective, undivided attention, and not just a boring, trendy distraction as some still claim.

Voluntarily broadening the long-held core design values of our profession focused on form, material innovation, and function, while critical to long-term success, will likely be a very slow process. The significance is in getting past "green" as an alternative, thus exclusive, approach. Already underway, this process requires the active support of every practicing architect across all spectrums.

Zero-energy building should be required by law. While California's landmark Green Building Code and the upcoming International Green Construction Code (IGCC) are important first steps, our building codes should be pushed further to require radical resource efficiency in architecture, including net-zero energy and carbonneutral construction. When this occurs, three very important results will follow: First, these measures will no longer be seen as voluntary or "alternative" by building owners, and every building will be required to meet rigorous energy performance criteria. Second, the integration of these measures will become a matter of course for every architect, and the full creativity of the profession will be brought to bear on addressing its challenges. Finally, entrepreneurial innovation will be unleashed across the nation, helping to accelerate the development of new, low-cost carbon-neutral technologies.

It is equally important to integrate design thinking into our schools. Universities have been leaders in research and education surrounding resourceefficient design since the early 1970s. However, deeply sustainable design is still not fully engaged in the design studios of many architecture schools, thus reinforcing the artificial divisions that already exist between the ideals of design excellence and resource-efficiency. More work needs to be done to fully integrate design thinking and appropriately prepare young architects for a challenging future.

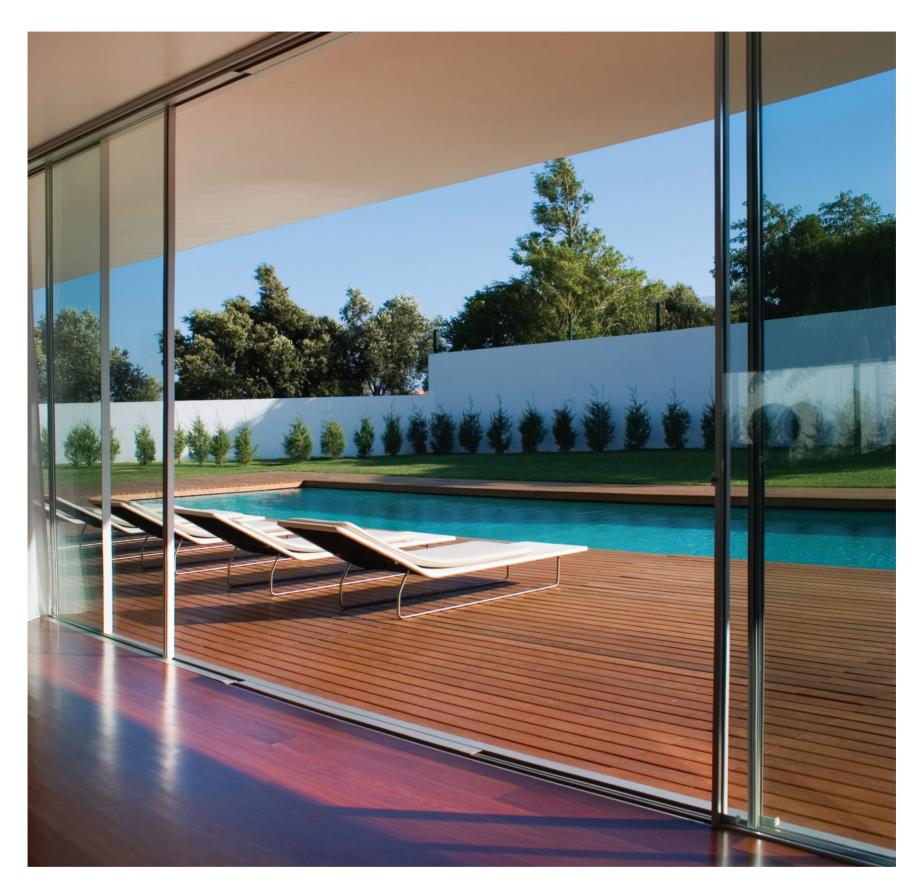
The need for advanced, lowenergy buildings is outpacing the capacity of our digital tools to design them, and the need for better energy-modeling software is becoming critical. Today, this software is mainly managed by outside consultants, and the accuracy of the data can be problematic. But since many of the earliest design decisions are the most important, particularly in high-performance building design, architects need simple, accurate energy modeling tools that we can use directly in our design process.

The time has come to eliminate energy efficiency design award programs. These award programs served an important purpose in the early days of the environmental design movement when these measures were widely viewed as optional, Today, however, when every building should be designed for aggressive resource efficiency, separate energy efficiency award programs tend to reinforce the balkanization of design and weaken the design culture of our profession. The efforts of AIA National, AIA California Council, and an increasing number of local chapters to require energy efficiency metrics in their architectural design awards programs are laudable steps in the right direction. But these are often still optional judging criteria that juries might be tempted to ignore. The AIA should accelerate and rigorously enforce efforts to make every design awards program require advanced resource-efficiency as a prerequisite for design excellence.

Let's get past our paler notions of "green design" and stop fussing over arcane LEED points to get to the real business of fully integrating radical resourceefficiency within our concepts of design excellence. Only then can we whole-heartedly tocus the transformative power of design on the greatest challenge of our generation: helping to lead our society to a prosperous, carbonneutral future. We can afford to do nothing less.

WILLIAM LEDDY IS A FOUNDING PRINCIPAL OF LEDDY MAYTUM STACY ARCHITECTS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

THE WORLD'S SLIMMEST SIGHTLINES.



The 3/4" profile Vitrocsa sliding and pivoting system. Absolutely nothing else compares. Proven and tested since 1993, with over 25,000 Vitrocsa units installed in over 20 countries.

GOLDBRECHT USA INC. 1512 11TH STREET SANTA MONICA, CA 90401 PHONE: 310 393 5540 WWW.GOLDBRECHT-SYSTEMS.COM

VITROCSA





Sanctuary Pure form stirs the senses – USM harmonizes with your individual lifestyle.

Select USM Haller pieces in stock for Quick Ship delivery through authorized sales partners.

USM U. Schaerer Sons Inc., 28–30 Greene St., New York, NY 10013, Phone 212 371 1230 info@usm.com, www.usm.com

Click • 257

